

Global Winds Review

COMPLETE THESE QUESTIONS ON A SEPARATE SHEET OF PAPER

1. How is the formation of global winds and small-scale winds similar?
2. Hadley Cells on Earth are best described as:
 - a. convections cells of rising cold air and sinking warm air between 0-30 degrees N latitude.
 - b. one large convection cell of rising warm air and sinking cold air
 - c. several convections cells between 0-30-60-90 degrees latitude where warm air rises and cold air sinks.
3. How does the Coriolis Effect influence the path of projectiles or wind traveling through the atmosphere?
4. In which direction does the Coriolis Effect curve the wind in the Northern Hemisphere? Southern?

Complete the diagrams by drawing curved arrows to represent the path of the wind from high to low pressure:

5.

<u>HIGH</u>
<u>LOW</u>

<u>LOW</u>
<u>HIGH</u>

<u>HIGH</u>
<u>LOW</u>

<u>LOW</u>
<u>HIGH</u>

 Northern Hemisphere Southern Hemisphere Southern Hemisphere Northern Hemisphere

6. What are the winds between 0-30 degrees north latitude called?
7. A westerly wind is called a "westerly"- wind... because....?

Complete the diagram below. Try to NOT use your notes.
Draw the arrows and fill in the boxes with Wind Names.

